BIRTH REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

When a child is born overseas, the parents are responsible for registering the child's birth with appropriate U. S. or foreign authorities (in some instances, with both). This requirement applies to children born in both U. S. Forces medical and civilian facilities.

The birth registration documents the child's citizenship and enables the child to get a passport. A child must have a passport to travel in Europe and to enter the United States.

To apply for a child's birth registration and passport, parents who are assigned to the United States Army, Europe (USAREUR), and who are U. S. Citizens should report with the child and required documents and fees to the servicing personnel detachment (PD) within 30 days after the child's birth for initial processing.

The birth registration agent at the servicing PD must see the child before the parent takes the oath on the child's behalf. The oath affirms the truthfulness of statements on the applications.

- a. When both parents are U. S. citizens, the parent submitting the evidence of citizenship (preferably the mother) should take the oath and sign the application.
- b. When only one parent is an U. S. citizen, that parent should take the oath and sign the application.

Non-citizen parents must consult their home country authorities for information on birth registration and passport procedures. If their home country does not have an embassy or consulate, or their home country authorities advise that the child is not entitled to citizenship under its laws, the parents should contact a U. S. consulate, embassy, immigration and naturalization office, or mission for guidance on documents the child needs to travel to and from the United States.

Parents who are assigned to USAREUR can get more information about birth registration requirements and procedures by referring to USAREUR Regulation 608-3, Birth Registration or contacting the ID/passport section of the servicing PD.